Navy but for joint forces as well. Deploying from both Navy aircraft carriers and joint force land bases, it is recognized as a key DoD element for our Nation's warfighting capability. As the Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Jonathan Greenert has stated, control of the electromagnetic spectrum is critical to the warfighting mission today and in the future.

Analysis demonstrates that additional Growlers would increase operational mission effectiveness more than any component of the Navy's carrier air wing, now and in the future. Recognizing this, the Navy has submitted an 'unfunded priority' for 22 additional Growlers. The Growler is the only DoD option for electronic attack, and limited capacity significantly impacts mission effectiveness against current and future threats

The Navy and other joint warfighters will not have the opportunity to fulfill an emerging requirement, however, if the F/A-18 production line is not funded in the Fiscal Year 2015 budget. Without additional aircraft, a shutdown decision will need to be made this year. To avoid this, last year Congress added \$75 million in Advanced Procurement thuds for the F/A-18 in the Fiscal Year 2014 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) and the Defense Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 2014—enough for 22 aircraft.

Another critical consideration is the Nation's defense industrial base for tactical aviation. Today, there are multiple providers for tactical aviation, sophisticated tactical radars, and strike fighter engines. With the end of the F/A-18 production, however, DoD will be left with only a single manufacturer in each one of these areas. This scenario limits warfighting surge capacity, eliminates competition that drives innovation and cost control, and imperils future development programs. Moreover, the F/A-18 program supports American manufacturing, including 60,000 jobs, 800 different suppliers and vendors, and provides \$3 billion in annual economic impact.
We ask you to support the Navy's unfunded

We ask you to support the Navy's unfunded priority of 22 additional EA-18G Growlers as you consider the Fiscal Year 2015 defense bills. If Congress does not support further Growler production, we will lose the only full spectrum electronic warfare aircraft production line.

Thank you very much for your attention to this request.

Sincerely,

Ann Wagner; Blaine Luetkemeyer; Pat Meehan; Rodney Davis; Wm. Lacy Clay; Cheri Bustos; William L. Enyart; Robert R. Brady; Doug Lamborn; Paul Cook; Frank A. LoBiondo; Jason T. Smith; Joseph R. Pitts; Chris Collins.

Niki Tsongas; Carol Shea-Porter; Corrine Brown; Gerald E. Connolly; Emanuel Cleaver; Matt Cartwright; Sam Graves; Adam Kinzinger; Billy Long; Bill Posey; Gregg Harper; Leonard Lance; Tony Cárdenas; Sheila Jackson Lee. Grace F. Napolitano; Allyson Y. Schwartz;

Grace F. Napolitano; Allyson Y. Schwartz; Grace Meng; Bennie G. Thompson; Richard L. Hanna; Steve Chabot; Peter T. King; David W. Jolly; Devin Nunes; Keith J. Rothfus; Michelle Lujan Grisham; Louise McIntosh Slaughter; Marcia L. Fudge; David Loebsack.

Daniel Lipinski; Ann M. Kuster; George Holding; Michael K. Simpson; David G. Reichert; Michele Bachmann; David G. Valadao; Steve Stivers; John F. Tierney; Alan S. Lowenthal; Rosa L. DeLauro; Rick Larsen; Bill Pascrell, Jr.; Robin L. Kelly.

Gary G. Miller; Rob Bishop; Tom Rice; Michael G. Fitzpatrick; John J. Duncan, Jr.; Cory Gardner; Sanford D. Bishop, Jr.; Colleen W. Hanabusa; Derek Kilmer; Sean Patrick Maloney; Timothy H. Bishop; Steve Israel.

Jim Bridenstine; Stevan Pearce; Jon Runyan; Scott R. Tipton; Gus M. Bilirakis; Mike Rogers; John C. Carney, Jr.; Daniel B. Maffei; Suzan K. DelBene; Tulsi Gabbard; Ann Kirkpatrick, G.K. Butterfield.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE SERVICE OF DR. ANGELA GOLDEN

HON. ANN KIRKPATRICK

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mrs. KIRKPATRICK. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize a constituent of mine, Dr. Angela Golden, DNP, FNP-C, FAANP, of Munds Park, Arizona, for her service in the last 2 years as president of the American Association of Nurse Practitioners. Dr. Golden has more than 34 years of nursing experience. She received her BSN from Ball State University in 1977, a Master's in Nursing Education from the University of Phoenix in 1996 and a Master's in Science from Northern Arizona University in 1998. Additionally, she completed her Doctorate of Nursing Practice at Arizona State University in December 2008.

The American Association of Nurse Practitioners is a national professional membership organization representing 189,000 NPs nationally. Under Dr. Golden's tenure, AANP membership has grown to more than 50,000 members, making AANP the largest NP organization in the world. Dr. Golden has helped lead NPs in transforming patient-centered health care and has made tremendous strides in ensuring that policymakers and the public understand the care NPs provide to millions of Americans each year.

In addition to her duties as AANP President, Dr. Golden serves as an Assistant Professor at Northern Arizona University, teaching in both undergraduate and graduate programs. Dr. Golden owns a family primary care practice, NP from Home, LLC, where she provides primary care to my constituents of northern Arizona and my fellow Arizonans in the urgent care setting in the Phoenix metropolitan area.

I want to congratulate Dr. Golden on a successful term as AANP president and thank her on behalf of my constituents in Arizona's First District for the excellent care she has provided to her patients.

USA FREEDOM ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. CHRIS VAN HOLLEN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Thursday,\ May\ 22,\ 2014$

Mr. VAN HOLLEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3361, the USA Freedom Act

I want to commend Chairman GOODLATTE, Chairman ROGERS, Ranking Member CONYERS, and Ranking Member RUPPERSBERGER for crafting a compromise bill—and taking into account many of the recommendations offered by the Presidents' Review Group on Intelligence and Communications Technologies—that will strengthen the privacy and civil liberties of all Americans. At the same time, the USA Freedom Act will ensure that that our na-

tion continues to have the necessary and appropriate tools to protect our country from those who would seek to do us harm.

This legislation represents an important first step in reforming many of the powers that the National Security Agency (NSA) currently has at its disposal. Specifically, it would end the government's bulk collection of phone metadata and other tangible records through the use of Section 215, Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA) pen registers, and National Security letters. It would also increase transparency and oversight within our surveillance operations by requiring the government to disclose the number of requests made for call records under the new collection process and provide Congress a summary of compliance records related to the use of Section 215.

Another significant change is that for the first time, every request made by the NSA for specific call records must be reviewed on a case-by-case basis by the FISA court. This improved oversight is something I have advocated for and I am pleased it was included in this bill.

While this bill is an improvement over current practices, it still falls short of what is needed to ensure adequate privacy protections. I am disappointed that the bill does not establish a Citizens Advocate to represent citizens' privacy interests at the secret FISA Court proceedings. Last December, Representative JIM JORDAN and I introduced bipartisan legislation to create such a position. I was pleased when the earlier versions of this bill adopted a similar provision. Unfortunately, Section 401 of H.R. 3361 has since been weakened and only provides for a panel of advisors to be employed at the discretion of the FISC.

I also have concerns that last minute changes have the potential to create a backdoor loophole where the government can continue to collect vast amounts of phone metadata under certain circumstances. It is my hope that the Senate will strengthen the bill we voted on today by reinstituting the Special Advocate under Section 401, and more narrowly defining what constitutes a "discrete term".

Despite these reservations, the USA Freedom Act represents real progress and a departure from the untenable status quo. It ensures that the intelligence and law enforcement community have the necessary tools they need to protect our nation, but it does so in a manner that is consistent with the fundamental principles in our Constitution to protect the civil liberties of all Americans.

CELEBRATING THE RETIREMENT OF MAJOR ROBERT LIKINS III

HON. MAC THORNBERRY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, May 28, 2014

Mr. THORNBERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Major Robert Likins III of the Army Office of the Chief of Legislative Liaison (OCLL), who will retire from the United States Army on October 1, 2014, after almost 25 years of distinguished service.

Major Likins first entered the military as an enlisted infantryman. Looking for challenges